ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.-AUGUST 5, 1859.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN. ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1859.

It is said that the list of candidates before the Charleston Convention for the Democratic nomination for President, is enlargingand that the peculiar friends of Mr. Buchanan and the Administration, (or their leaders, rather) have not yet determined upon whom they will unite. They are bitterly opposed to Gov. Wise, and do not desire the success of Douglas. They hold off, until "another day," before they will bring out their favorite, formally. Many incline to Gen. Lane, of Oregon.

The National Intelligencer, speaking of the contest in the Petersburg district, for Congress, expresses the hope, that, in the absence of any Whig candidate, "Mr. Pryor may receive at the hands of the people whom he seeks to represent, the confidence and support to which he has shown himself entitled by the talents and ability displayed in other spheres of public usefulness. It elected to a seatin Congress, as we hope he may be, we do not doubt that he would bring to the discharge of its duties the same intelligence and independence which have marked his brilliant career as a journalist.

The Philadelphia Press, commenting upon the pers nal disputes which often occur in ple beauty. newspapers, very properly remarks that the time for that sort of thing has passed, and that the public, in truth, care but little if any thing about the quarrels of editors. It assaults upon rival cotemporaries, the indifferent citizen will throwdown the paper, and by Messrs McIvors. take up that in its place which devotes itself to more general and practical use.

The New York Tribune takes occasion to fling at Mr. Everett, and "plant a nettle on the grave" of Rufus Choate. The fame of the one will not be hurt-the memory of the other will not be the less cherished. We could not be amused, however, at the remark of the Tribune, that "if Mr. Choate cared for any Democracy, it was for the Democra- was once member of Parliament for Meath, cy of old Athens." We dare say, there in Ireland, and only surviving son of the is a good deal of truth in the observation.

Louis Napoleon, Blondin, the rope walker, "is the greatest Frenchman affoat"-that is, the greatest of those who are allowed to show their heads above water. Almost all the really great Frenchmen are in exile, or are forced to be as dumb as oysters-though their hearts burn.

The New York Evening Post opposes any contributions to the Washington Monument, at Washington-on the ground that the proposed structure, will be "an hideous object as a work of art." Possibly there may be a difference of opinion as to the style-but, surely, every American ought to wish to see the Monument finished.

The death of Horace Mann was mentioned yesterday. He was President of Antioch politician. He was born in Franklin, Mass., on the 4th of May, 1796, and was consequently in his 64th year.

The Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, of Alabama, in a recent speech, at Columbia, in South Carolina, after speaking in high terms of the ability and energy of Mr. Douglas, qualified his encomium with the declaration that he was, after all, "the most dangerous man to the South that the North has ever presented in the Federal Councils.

Some idea of the immense business of the port of New York, may be formed from the fact that in the month of June, 743 vessels arrived, and 2,300 cleared. In July, 792 arrived, and 1,112 cleared. In June, 13,621 passengers arrived by sea; in July, 8,221 ar-

The law requiring Ministers and others, celebrating the rites of matrimony, to certify the condition, occupation, birth place, &c., of the parties, has been so amended as to require, simply, a certificate of the fact of the marriage, and the date thereof, with the names of the parties.

In England, there is almost but one opinion expressed in regard to the terms of gases. peace agreed upon between the two Emperors during their interview at Villa Franca. Tories, Conservatives, Liberals, Radicals, all unite in denouncing the compact as hollow, worthless, and impracticable.

Lord Derby and the Earl of Malmesbury in their recent speeches in England, follow up the suggestions of Lord Lyndhurst, as to the necessity of being prepared for any change in circumstances, which may bring France in conflict with Great Britain.

Wm. L. Garrison and his crew have been using the "colored race," at the North, during the last week, in Conventions, West India Emancipation Celebrations, &c., to keep alive the anti-slavery agitation.

In Washington county, Md., corn and vegetation, generally, are suffering very severe-· ly from the long spell of dry weather which is prevailing in that vicinity.

William Coulson, who recently mardered Mr. Chronister, at the Washington Gardens. in Baltimore, has been arrested. He will probably, be another case for the gallows.

Dr. Francis Chatard was accidentally drowned in the harbor of Baltimore, on Wed- Nevada county, was nearly all dastroyed.

A number of sharks have lately been seen in the harbor of Norfolk.

"To show the very eye and body of the TIMES." If the telegraphic accounts of the result of the election in Kentucky for members of the State Legislature be correct, the democrats have secured a small majority on joint ballot: thus giving that party a Senator of the Uni-ted States, in place of the Hon, John J. Crittenden. It is not improbable that the choice will fall upon Vice-President Breckinridge. Mr. Crittenden's term expires on the 4th of March 1861, at which time Mr. Breckinridge's term as Vice-President also ends.

A letter from Paris says there is much gayety there just now. The Americans are there in swarms, and are squandering thousands of the old folks' hard earned dollars. No foreigner goes into the follies and pleasures of Parisian life with such a perfect "looseness" as the American, and he is, in consequence, adored by the shop-keepers, cafe waiters, restaurant proprietors, hackmen, gamblers, valets de place, and lorettes.

The Louisville Democrat gives an account of the spontaneous bursting of a barrel of whiskey at the establishment of Chenworth & Co., of that city, in which the barrel was riven to fragments by the force of the explosion. Two or three similar disasters have, we are informed, occurred in Cincinnati, since the commencement of the warm weath-Such accidents, dangerous as they are to human life, are calculated to provoke an inquiry interactive ruse.

There will be for annual conferences of the M. B. Church, he month of August-Enst Genesee, to b Trumansburg, on the 10th inst., Bish pson presiding. On the same day the Oregon Conference, at Albany, in that state, Bishop Baker presiding. On the 24th, the Upper Iowa Conference, at Iowa City, Bishop Janes presiding; and on the the Ohio Conference at Columbus, Bisher Ames presiding.

The ladies are introducing a new and beautiful ornament for the parlor, mantel, or centre-table. They take large pine burrs, sprinkle grass seeds of any kind in them, and ace them in pots of water. When the burrs are soaked a few days, they close up in the form of solid cones, then the little spears of green grass begin to emerge from amongst the lamince, forming an ornament of rare and sim-

We learn from the Boston Merchants' Exchange books that the British steam propellers Andes, Alps, Lebanon, Taurus and Teneriffe, all of the Cunard line, have been sold the journal is a good one, industriously and to the Spanish government. They will be ably conducted in all its departments, it will replaced by five others of greater capacity be sure to be accepted by the mass; but if its and power. On the success of the Great columns are filled with personal recitals and | Eastern depends the adoption of the propeller for the new steamer Scotia now building

A letter from Niagara Falls says that where the supension bridge originally sagged only two or three inches under the weight of a train, it now sags nearly twenty inches .-The general impression in the neighbohood is that this wreat work of art will one of these days give way and fall into the river. Visitors now walk over the bridge instead of crossing in the trains as formerly.

Henry Grattan, the younger, is dead. He great Henry Grattan. The event took place rather suddenly on the 16th ult., at his resi-The New York Express says, that next to dence in the county of Wicklow. Mr. Grattan was among the faithful few who adhered to Mr. O'Connell throughout his stormy career of Irish agitation.

At the new hotel in New York, the boarders ascend from the first to the sixth stories steam elevators, continually moving on a revolving perpendicular screw shaft. The next improvement will be a mechanical locomotive waiter, to pass continually around the table, to carry the food to the boarders and to take away the empty plates.

On Monday night, Harrisburg, Pa., was visited by a severe storm of wind, rain, and hail, very delicately interspersed with thunder and lightning. The Union says the cel-lars under the United States hotel were flooded with water to the depth of a foot, and much damage was done in different parts of

The correspondent of the London Herald College, in Ohio. Mr. Mann has occupied a alleges that the apologetic speech addressed very prominent position before the public as by the Emperor to the deputation of state a writer and lecturer on education, and as a bodies, already printed in the Gazette, as officially given in the Moniteur, has neutralized the effect of his military triumphs upon the "dangerous classes" of Paris.

The Cincinnati papers contain dispatches from various sections of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois, giving accounts of fine rains in those localities on Sunday and Monday. In some places it rained very heavily for several hours, and in others the shower was light.

A grand banquet had been given in Londen to Mr. Charles Kean, on his approaching retirement from the management of the Princess's theatre. The Duke of Newcastle presided. There were about six hundred cople at the banquet, including many disinguished men.

The valuable steam grist and saw mill, belonging to James H. S. Gibbons, esq., in the lower part of Prince Georges county. Md., was entirely consumed by fire on Monday morning, the 1st inst. Mr. Gibbons' loss is very heavy—probably \$10,000.

In analyzing the condition of the London sewers, Dr. Letheby, the chemist, asserts that the lime thrown into them is almost useless. It retards, but does not prevent decomposition and the disengagement of malarious A letter received in New York by the

Ocean Queen, dated London, 19th, says that nothing had been heard there from Kossuth for several days, and it was feared that he had been treacherously dealt with. It is said to be ascertained that several

months ago the Miramon government invited France and England to assume the protectorate of Mexico, but they have given no response to the proposition. An exchange tells us that a physician in Louisville, Ky., has made the discovery

that by living principally on buttermilk a human being may prolong life to the period of 200 years. Hurrs for buttermilk! The President has appointed Wm. B. Raudolph to act as Treasurer of the United States during the temporary absence and

sickness of Samuel Casey.

From California. St. Louis, August 2 .- The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 11th ult., arrived

here to-day. The business of San Francisco was more

in the prices, Flat in Sierra county, was burnt on the 9th times" indicate that the Road will be built, with causing a loss of \$17,000. About the from Baltimore to the Potomac river, "and the state of the state of the Potomac river, "and the state of the Potomac river, "and the state of the st same time the town of Bough and Ready, in nothing shorter." At all the meetings of

The loss amounted to \$75,000. been issued against the steamer Washington, his efforts to awaken an interest in its be-

Letter from Old Point Comfort. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

OLD POINT, August 1 .- 1 left Baltimore. on Friday afternoon, in the fine steamer Adelaide, of the Bay Line, for Old Point, Portsmouth, and Norfolk. The Adelaide was formerly in the trade between St. John, N. B., and Boston, but being an opposition boat, was bought off, and subsequently, after laying up in New York, was purchased by this Company, to take the place of the North Carolina, destroyed by fire. The Adelaide is a fine sea beat, and admirably adapted to the trade she is now employed in

I was gratified to learn that the trade of Norfolk and Portsmouth was gradually improving, their receipts of Cotton increasing this season some 30 or 35,000 bales, besides large arrivals of staves, shingles, lumber. corn, peas, and naval stores. The principal direct shipments are staves to the West Indies and Mediterranean; the corn and cot-

The new Atlantic Hotel was to open to The house is plainly and nearly furnished: the location is a good one, and it is, beyond question, the best ventilated and most delightful house in the Southern country. With such a host and hostess, I am quite sure, all who visit Norfolk will feel it

to be a pleasure to pay it a visit. I understood there is at Norfolk and Portsmouth, in addition to the Banking capital, four or five Savings Banks, who have on deposite near a million of dollars. One of them alone has deposits of near \$500,000, and does as much business as the Banks; and nual profit of 20 per cent, or \$1000 on each share of \$5,000.

The Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad is increasing its business, and it is supposed its receipts will be, for the twelve months, from \$60 to \$70,000; vet it has powerful opposition to contend against in the river oats. For the sake of the borough of Norfolk, it is to be hoped it may finally be successful. It will raquire time and patience to get its receipts up sufficiently to pay its running expenses, and the interest on their bonds, but that time will undoubtedly come. Norfolk, like all Virginia ports, depends too much upon a coastwise trade; but this, it appears, cannot be avoided. Our exports, except cotton and staves, are not wanted abroad, except in times of famine or short crops; and a large number of the old merchants, except those engaged in the Virginia l'obacco trade, have retired from business. and are investing in stocks, &c., instead of keeping their money to do business on, or to help those who have the brains, but not the money, to do business with, and thus it is that people seem astonished at Virginia com-

nerce declining.
At this delightful watering place or resort, the company, at present, is about 200. The season, so far, has been a very successful one to the proprietor, Col. Segar. Every delicacy the market affords is to be found here, with the greatest abundance of fish, crabs, and oysters. The servants are polite and attentive. There are stationed at Fortress Monroe, six companies of artillery, who twice a day, to the great enjoyment of the guests of the "Hygeia," go through all the exercise of artillery drill. They have a magnificent band of music. Of course, so so large a number of young officers draw together a great many young ladies from the adjoining counties; and they have a most agreeable time of it. I do not know a pleasanter place to be at this hot weather, than

Old Point, with Col. Segar. One thing struck me as most remarkable at Fortress Monroe. While every thing about the fortifications and the grounds was of the most substantial and durable character, the soldiers' quarters, instead of being brick, and of a sufficient size to accommodate the men comfortably, were of the most ordinary boards, and, in case of fire, nothing could prevent their total destruction. Is it not singular, that a government whose expenditures ran up at one time to 80,000,000 dollars, should not have provided secure quarters for the soldiers, at this important post, when they were squandering the money on every conceivable object, until they got alarmed at hemselves, and have commenced hauling in.

for fear they may be turned out of power? I was sorry to learn from many farmers at Old Point, from James River, and many ounties on the Rappahannock and Potomac, that the wheat crop was not turning out as well as they expected from the straw, by 25 per cent; but there will be enough for all our wants, and at moderate prices, unless a foreign demand shall spring up.

The New York Times says:-Of the twenty-six cases of suicide that we secord this morning, eleven were accomplished by hanging, six by the use of the razor or knife, six by poisoning, and three by drowning. The alleged cause in six cases was insanity; in two, rum; one victim, by a letter found in his pocket, charged his eputable wife with his ruin; one lately widwed, was living with a lewd woman, and his pure wife's ghost haunted him; one was tired of humbugs and hoped they would spare his remains the humbug of a funeral; one was hard up for money; one died of the slander that an unfriendly neighbor uttered; two-wealthy men-were shattered by excessive anxiety about their business; and one, a lady of good character, chose to sink rather than navigate longer a sea so shut in with clouds and fogs. Only three were women; most of the men were unmarried .-Only one, a butcher, pleaded the knocks and bruises of poverty; most of them, their neighbors thought were in comfortably competent condition. Mr. Hemmenway, of the People's Insurance Company, (Mass.,) was worth \$100,000. John Smith, of Barre, oppressed with excessive business cares, fell to meditating on Mr. Hemmenway's untimely issue, though naturally a man of honor, and worth \$300,000, and hung himself.

A Learned People. We observe that they have got to be so learned in Boston that the use of the English language in the newspapers is being dispensed with. One comes to us with a considerable portion of its "leader" upon the death of Rufus Choate printed in Latin instead of English. As Boston prides herself upon being the "Athens" of America, we should think that if they discard the English language they ought to take the Greek in-

stead of the Latin .- Cinchnati Enquirer. BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAJLEGAD .- A meeting of the Directors of this Road was held in Washington, on the 26th July, and after an interchange of views, it was determined to meet again at Port Tobacco, on the 17th of August, for the purpose of determining upon the location of the Southern terminus of the Road. The engineers have completed the location to a point a short distance below Bean Town, in Charles county, active, but there is no improvement reported and will finish as far down as Port Tobacco by the time fixed for the next meeting. The business portion of the town of Chips are pleased to learn that all the "signs of the Nevada county, was nearly all destroyed.—
The loss amounted to \$75,000.

The total amount of the libels which have half .- Marlborg Gazette

The subjoined letter has been forwarded to the Leeds Mercury, by Mr. Alderman Mitchell, of Bradford, a gentleman on intimate terms of friendship with M. Kossuth. It was written while in Paris, before the exile's departure for Italy

Paris, June 17, 1859. My DEAR FRIEND:-The generous country where I rested my tempest-tossed head for many long years lies behind, and outward bound is my small craft on the stormy sea, with nothing safe but my determination. which nothing can shake -that hannen what may to me personally, either my country will be free, or else I shall know how to preserve her from immolating herself in vain I may become a victim-my nation will not become one. I may be instrumental in calling her forth to reawakening life. Can not do this safely, I shall take care to pre-

serve her future uncompromised. Revolving in my mind all the noble, delicate friendship, all the consolations of sympathy which I was allowed to enjoy in your country from many, many triends -- from none more than from you -emotions throng upon me too strong to allow of words. By day, by A. G. Newton, esq., formerly of your the eternal, I feel myse f as much a man a any mortal on earth, yet while I write, a tear trembles on my eye lids, and I feel not ashamed of it.

It is a tribute of a grateful heart for ben efits received. It is an offering that accompanies my silent but fervent invocation of the choicest blessings of God upon your country, your house, yourself, and upon all those of your people whose kindness and sympathy poured the smallest drop of consolation into the wounds of my adversity. If I succeed I hope to see you, and many of you, in my own home; and no brother ever on the capital invested, (\$50,000,) owned by has greeted a brother with a heartier well nineteen individuals, they receive an an-come than I and my people will greet you or any of you

If I fall you will say that I have fallen in duty's path. . If I am spared, but fail, I may see Eng-

land again. Then, however, it will broken, useless reed that is cast on your shores, and few will be the days which it will be able to bear before it rots. "Come weal, come woe," the will of Him

above be done! Farewell, farewell. Ever vones truly KOSSUTH.

Gaslight in the United States. The American Gaslight Journal for Au-

gust furnishes the following: In 1816 it was imported from England into Baltimore, Md. Six years there

after, in 1822, the city of Boston, Mass., ventured to risk the experiment of adopting it. New York city, not usually behind the lighthouse,' followed suit in the succeeding ear, 1823. Two years afterwards, in 1825 the the then little towns of Brooklyn, N. Y and Bristol, R. L., were lighted with gas. In 1830 the Manhattan Gaslight Company shared the honors and profits with the New York Company by rescuing from 'outer darkness' the district north of Grand street, in this uity. Again, five years elapsed, and in 1835 the New Orleans, La., Gaslight Company was established. In the following year, Pittsburg, Pa., exchanged her oil lamps for gas. In 1838, Louisville, Ky., was illumi nated. In 1841, Cincinnati, Ohio, and Philadelphia, Pa., were gas-lighted for the first time. In 1844, Kensington, Pa. In 1845, Nantucket, Mass., although a fishing town, gave up whale oil for gaslight, and Albany, Y., followed her example. In 1846, harleston S. C.; Frankfort, Ky., and Newark N. J. In 1848, Buffalo, N. Y.; Dayton, O.; New Haven, Ct.; Providence, R. I.; Reading, Pa.; Syracuse, N. Y.; Troy, N. Y.; Zanesville, In 1849, Chicago, Ill.; Detroit, Mich.; Hartford, Ct.; Lancaster, Pa; Lawrence, Mass.; Portland, Me.; Utica, N. Y.; Worcester Mass.; York, P. In 1850, Auburn, N. and Williamburgh, N. Y. Since which time gaslight companies, in not only every part of this Union, but in South America and Central America, Mexico, and the British provinces, have been forming rapidly."

A Valuable Discovery. An ingenious discovery, consisting in the compression of fodder for horses and cattle. o reduce its bulk, and facilitate its transpor tation, has been made by a Veterinary sur geon, Mr. Maudin of the French Imperial cuard, and adopted by the Minister of War for the late campaign. Thus subjected to a practical trial, it has fully answered the exectations entertained by the inventor, and arned the highest testimonials from the offieers of the cavalry. The fodder required for a journey or campaign is compressed into small tablets, in a manner similar to that previously in use in Europe, of compressing vegetable substances. The new process which has just been published, is described as follows: The hay and straw are chopped fine, the oats or corn crushed, and then mixed in proportion to the nutritive qualities afforded by each. Upon this mixture is poured a mucilagineous residue of linseed, and the whole is pressed into a hard cake, only requiring to be dried in an oven. Not alone are these cakes more easily transported than the materials of which they are composed in their crude state, being reduced to a much smaller volume, but they are more easily preserved also, being less subject to atmospheric influences, dampness, &c. Although suggested by the emergencies of war and promising to render most excellent services to the commisariat department of all nations, this new method of preparing provender for horses and cattle is of especial value to this country, affording as it does, such great advantages to emigration parties into the far west, exploring expeditions, and encampments in distant regions.—Pennsylva-

Labors of Edward Everett. The August number of the Eclectic Magazine, in speaking of Hon. Edward Everett, gives an account of his labors in connection with the Mount Vernon fund. His Wash ington Oration was first delivered February 22,1856, and has been given since then one hundred and twenty-nine times, yielding \$55,783 62. For the "Mount Vernon Papers," in the New York Ledger, he received \$10,000, and in other ways smaller sums, making a contribution to the Mount Vernon fund of \$68,163 56. In addition to his ther labors for this object, he has delivered lectures for other benevolent associations making a total of more than ninety thousand lollars in a little more than three years. It is to be understood, too, that Mr. Everett has travelled many thousand miles, and defrayed all his expenses from his private purse. He has done this, too, when much ccupied by private and public affairs, and frequently in delicate health.

Printing the Bible. In 1611, King James and his Privy Coun if brought out the present authorized Eng lish version of the Scriptures, and gave the two Universities in England and the King's printer the sole right to print, publish or import copies. The Bible has, on the whole been pretty well and cheaply printed, but not so cheaply as in Scotland, where open to compatition, or even in Ireland. The monopoly has, however, been a restriction upon the natual rights and liberties of all Englishmen for two hundred and fifty years. This patent is one of the most enormous and proitable jobs in all England, giving to three parties the entire moropoly of the business. On the 21st of January, 1860, the patent ex pires, and the question is whether it will be Fenewed!

A First Class Confidence Woman-Extraordinary Financial Operations.

from Wm. R. Houston, the carpenter and builder, has not been seen by any one of the police since she left the court on Wednesday evening, giving bail in \$800 for her appear She has since appeared.

This Miss G shdard, it appears, is a native of Mansfield, Ct., and is about forty years of age. She is short and stout, with smooth round face and dark eyes, but not at all fascinating. She seems, however, if half the stories related of her are true, to have possessed the gift of a persuading tongue to a good degree, and as one gentleman expressed it, "she could talk business about as fast as anbody he ever saw,"

Yery respectfully, your obedient servant, "Boston Trac'r. CHARLES C. BURR."

The note which she gave to Mr. Houston. and which to him is the valueless representative of his missing \$500 fell overdue ves terday, and was not paid. It was protested

There have been quite a number of perons with whom she has had dealines in this city other than those before mentioned. Mr. Drowne, the manufacturing jeweller, opposite the Old South Church, exchanged checks with her once or twice, and a check of his for \$750 obtained by her is now in possession of L. Ciaffin, esq., but payment of it cannot be enforced owing to the caution which Mr. Claf- drought. lin manifested at the time of its reception. Her operations with Mr. Claffin, who, as we all know, is one of our shrewdest business men, have reached nearly \$2,000, and how much of this he loses we cannot tell. Mr. Barry, cashier of the City Bank, can also bear with her-to the extent of several hundred dollars, we are informed.

A large commission house on wharves exchanged checks with her a long time since, on the strength of her references and apparent standing-a prime mode of operation, which has been repeatedly successful-and they finally had one of her notes for Oris of Roxbury, has a claim of several hun- ment. dred dollars for rent which he believes utterly valueless. Another gentleman in this city the agent of a very large business, being al so touched slightly, wrote to a friend in Troy to ascertain what he could regarding her, and received an answer, from which we make extracts, and by special request, omit several names of men standing very high among the business men of Troy.

"Tnoy, July 27, 1859. -Dear Sir: Yours of the 25th is at hand, and I hardly know who to apply to for a complete history of Miss Goddard' financial operations, as they are understood to have extended over some considerable surface of country in this immediate vicinity but some of them are of such common talk that I can give them only as heresay, with out you hing for their entire truth. persons have been victimized by her who rave quietly submitted to the swindle and said nothing, lest they might be ridicaled by those who had escaped without loss,

"I heard this morning that the sum received from the Shakers at Niskayuna was \$6,000, instead of one thousand, as I had always understood until this morning. My information in this matter was from a young lady who was boarding with her at the time

the transaction took place. "Robert G. Fox, a file cutter at Marshall factories, was completely ruined by her. She got his checks, signed with his name (signed in blank,) and she filled them out at her convenience and used them at her will He was an industrious mechanic, but was obliged to assign to protect his creditors, and many of these checks are still in the hands of people along the streets, to what amount is not known, and I was told by B--- yesterday, that --- (deceased now) had endorsed her notes and checks to the Y.; Columbus, O.: Easton, Pa.; Nashville, amount of \$6,000, and that suits had been Tenn.; Pawtucket, R. I.; Pottsville, Pa.; Pough- | commenced against his estate, and the conseamount.

"I was also informed this morning, that she succeeded in obtaining \$8,000 from two Quaker ladies of Lowell, stating that unless she could raise that sum, her seminary would pass into the hands of the Roman Catholics as they were very anxious to purchase it. The same argument was used with the Shakers, I understand, in order

to crack them. "One of the Bank Presidents stated last evening that the sum of \$60,000 would not cover the amount of her swindling that had

come to his knowledge. "F--- I hear holds some securities for sums advanced and endorsements made by him, to what amount I do not know, but not

far from \$1.500. "She got D. Appleton & Co., to publish book for her called 'Gleanings, some wheat some chaff." They published 1,000 copies I believe, and got only a part of their pay and I think they have a judgment against her for a part of the amount of their bill. Yount has sold the school property to Fath er Havermans, and it is now used by the Sisters of Charity as a day school for chil

"A man by the name of Wetmore was old that she wished him to endorse her note for \$150, which he did without looking at it, and it was protested and it read \$1,500 in stead of \$150. I understand that F-was also on that note. F---told me this morn ing that he is out between \$3,000 and \$4. 000 but he has been compromising with parties, so that he will not lose a very large amount. He stated to me that she had \$5 000 of the Shaker money in the shape of check on a Savings Bank in Albany; and also that she had received \$1,400 from a maiden lady in one of the county towns, leaving her almost penniless, and her brother intends to go before the Grand Jury, and hopes to have her indicted for false preten-Yours, &c.

The gentleman who wrote the above letter is a man of experience and keenness, who for a quarter of a century or more has been one of the first business men in Troy, and this day ranks among the first citizens. The Lowell ladies refered to, we learn by means of a gentleman from Lowell, lost \$4,000, but by determined effort got back a

portion of their money.

From City Marshal Meriam, of the Rox bury Police force, we learn that two Shaker ladies near Lowell were victimized by Miss Goddard, who induced them to believe that she was greatly pleased with the Shaker life, and convinced of its superiority, and her wish to have experience, by which means she gained their confidence.

A merchant of Lowell states that there are other cases there in which Mis Goddard has acted her part. She was formerly, it seems, onnected with a church in Lowell, over which Rev. Mr. Blanchard is pastor: and fif teen or sixteen years ago was the superintendent of the infant department of its Sab bath School, and much liked by all who knew her. She was employed in one of the

The following letter, received day before esterday, by officer Hawley Folson, of the Roxbury police, will conclude all the re-miniscences and details of operation which we have to give to-day, though there are others held in reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1859. - Sir see by the Boston Herald that a woman by the name of Abby A. Goddard has been arrested by you for obtaining money under false pretences. I write to let you know that Miss Goddard, a little more than year ago, was in this city, and succeeded in swindling several persons and me among the number out of sums varying from \$15 to \$20. I let her have \$20 as she came to me with tears in her eyes

stating that she had just received a dispatch from Troy, where she had been keeping a sem-Miss Abby A. Goddard, the woman who many for young ladies, which stated that a has been on examination at Roxbury on a young girl whom she had dopted lay at the charge of obtaining \$500 on false pretences, point of death. She gave me a note for the \$20, which she promised to pay in three weeks, but the money has not been forthcoming.

A. Olin, Member of Congress, from Troy, N. Y. She told him that her sister was at point of death, &c. I am glad that she is arrested in her swindling career, and I hope that she will be made to suffer. I leave here for Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday morning: when I should be happy to hear from you, if

Loudoun County, Va.

vield of Corn in Loudoun, was more cheering wilted blade, and drooping tassel give evidence of the great want of rain. The weather is dry and cool, and without an early, soak ing rain, the yield will not reach one-half its promise a fortnight since. In some sections if the county, we also learn the streams are beginning to be seriously affected by the

We learn that there was quite an agreeable time at Silcott's Spring, on Saturday last -some 400 or 500 persons were present, and enjoyed the day most pleasantly. In the afternoon, the Leesburg Cavalry, in full unitorm, Capt. D. T. Shreeve commanding, aptestimony regarding how much he has dealt peared on the ground, and went through va- ly a stranger, and very soon he declared rious evolutions, much to the delight of the assembled crowd. The Loudoun and Berlin Bridge is again

offered for sale on the 10th day of November. as will be seen by reference to advertisement. This work, which is represented as one among the best in the State, is in good condition, enjoys an extensive travelling patronage, and done well. Would that I could follow 8650 returned unpaid. His honor Mayor offers rare inducements for profitable invest-

AUGUST COURT. -- The following gentlemen will constitute the Court for August, which will be held on Monday next: -Asa Rogers Presiding Justice: Theodoric Leith, J. P. Grubb, Thos. W. Edwards, W. Hummer, Associates. - Londonn Mirror

Horse Thief Arrested.

A man giving his name as Jos. Thomas, whose head is whitened with the frosts of 70 winters, was arrested vesterday near New Cumberland, charged with having obtained a horse and buggy under false pretences, with the design of stealing the same. It appears that he went to a livery stable in Fredcrick city, Md., on Thursday last, and hired the horse and buggy for the purpose of going a distance of 13 miles to bring his children to that city, intending to return on that or the next day. Not returning at the time specified, suspicion was aroused, and the man pursued and overtaken at the time and place above named. He was arrested and brought to our prison.

We learn that the venerable sinner "stole the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," having passed himself off at various places as a Minister of the Gospel. Genteely clad, venerable in appearance, courteous in manners, and plausible in speech, he is well calculated to deceive. From a description of the man, given in the handbill offering a reward for him, it is stated that he sometimes passes under the name of J. Thompson, but hi real name is supposed to be Dr. Bond, an intelligent man, and formerly a preacher, who has stolen more buggies in his time than any other man in the United States. It is also said that he was recently confined in the Laneaster prison for horse stealing-Harris-

A Curious Case.

this county. Mrs. Peters, the wife of a German of that name, after a short illness was supposed to have died. Her husband made immediate arrangements for her funer al, having procured a coffin in this city. On placing her body in the coffin a general perspiration was observed throughout the kin, which was reported to the husband, with suggestion that the burial be deferred in the hope of reanimation. To this the husband objected, and had her interred the same day, (Saturday.) After the burial services were over some relatives of the supposed deceased, who reside in this city, arrived at Rome to attend the funeral, which had already taken place, and hearing of the circumstances caused the body, which then had been four hours in the grave, to be disinterred, when, to their surprise and joy, they found signs of life still remaining. Restora-tives being administered, Mrs. Peters gradually recovered, was taken by her friends to this city and is now well. We are informed that she refuses to again live with her hus band. The circumstances connected with the affair are strange indeed, and should undergo investigation. - Columbus (Ohio) Fact.

Swindling. - A San Francisco shopkeeper was cunningly outwitted a few weeks since by an unprincipled female, in this wise. - A lady, attracted by the "loveliness" of a cloak gracefully hung over a mock woman's tigure, purchased it. In the act of paying, however t became apparent that her finances lacked just one dollar of the required amount. Af ter a little reflection, she told the shopkeeper she would leave with him all the money she had with her, and send her husband during the day with the balance. To this, of course, the shopkepper consented. Among other customors of the same day, a "lady, No. 2, was also fascinated by the charms of this cloak, for which the greater portion of the price had been paid, and, on inquiry, was informed by the dealer that it was already disposed of, at the same time unheedingly mentioning the particulars relative to the purchase. She sought an accomplice who soon reached the shopkeeper's emporium. The unwary dealer promptly wrapped up the cloak in a neat parcel and polite y handed it over to the pretended husband, who quickly departed. But what was the shopkeeper's astonishment, when, after the lanse of a few hours, the veritable husband of lady No. I made his appearance. There was no alternative; the cloak was non est, and the money had to be refunded. And what tative of the "palmy days" of this veneral was his still greater astonishment when in a few moments a third husband came in anxious for a cloak! He sank in despair, to its past history were very interesting. A being swindled enough. The last comer proved to be a genuine husband, and of course had to be satisfied.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, my negro man JEFF. SMITH, on Thursday, 21st ult. He is a very bright mulatte, about 25 years of age, hair nearly straight, high cheek bones, short but not flat nose, wears a moustache generally, quite broad shouldered for his height-about five feet six inches high, generally pale, and of quick lusk of the evening. I will give the usual reward for runaways, if caught in this county or elsewhere He was last seen in Warrenton, Va., on the day heleft. He has a wife at a Mr. McCormick's, in Alexandria, and a mother in Williamsburg, Virginia F. LEWIS MARSHALL. Pauquier county, aug 1-coft

NOTICE. The subscribers have formed a Cu-PARTNERSHIP under the tirm of J. B. & R. H. HUNTON, for the purpose of manufactur-ing WOOLEN GOODS, at Buckland, Prince William County, Va.

JOHN B. HUNTON, Buckland, Va.

DR. McGUIRE,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citi-zens of Alexandria and the vicinity. Office at the S. W. corner of Prince and Royal streets.

Turkey. The Rev. Dr. H. G. O. Dwight, of Cas. stantinople, has addressed a letter to one of our papers in this country, containing manimportant and gratifying statements. H. affirms that the edict of the government obtained \$16 at the same time of the Hon. favor of toleration has been carried fulls into effect, and is more and more enforced as the courts and officers of justice become better acquainted with its authority. Among other interesting facts Dr. Dwight states that since 1854 native born Turks open profess the Christian religion, and are proin your indement there should be any chance | tected by the government, that in Constant of your getting the money I let her have, or tinople there have been at least ten such cases of adults, besides children, and yet the

individuals are unmolested One of these is now a preacher of the gospel, and on every Lord's day he stand Ten days ago the prospect for an abundant | up publicly, and proclaims the truth as it is in Jesus, and during the week goes about than for several years previous-now, the freely in the city, and does not hesitate to confess openly to the Mohammedans, that he was one of them, but is now a Christian

Not very long ago this individual was led by business into one of the rooms of the Pasha, who stands at the head of the police of the city, and who would be called the Lord Mayor in London. In this room were seated many grave looking Turks in turbaus white and green, who belonged to the office Our brother very naturally got into religi ons conversation with them, being personal openly what his former belief was, and the change that had taken place in him. None of them expressed even surprise at the disclosure, and before he left, one gray-bearder Turk came and sat down by his side, and in a low tone of voice said to him, 'You have your example!'

The Truth for Children. In the winter of 18-, the wife of Mr

-, though a most excellent Christian woman, on one occasion fell into the commo error of threatening her child with what she did not mean to perform. She had first bought a new pair of shoes for her little daughter, and was trying them on. The child was so intent on her sport of some kind, that she was unwilling to submit to this ordinarily agreeable task. Mrs. by way of exciting in her child the fear of losing her shoes, and so of inducing her to be quiet, said to the nurse who was standing by, "Come here and throw these shoes the fire!" She of course did not move Mr. ---, her husband, who was shaving i the room at the time, put down his razo and deliberately, but without a word, put

astonishment, expostulated with her husband. He simply replied in a gentle tone, "You tol to burn the shoes, and as she did not do: you requested, I did it for you myself," It need not be added that in that house, thenceforth children received what was promised then

the shoes in the hottest part of the fire

His wife looked on with amazement as th

new shoes crackled and crisped in the heat

and as soon as she could recover from he

whether of reward or punishment. SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUR MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMER CA .- The annual meeting of this body was held at Troy, New York, on Wednesday, July 13th About 250 delegates were present, representing some 100 associations. Resolution offered b Rev. James Eels, of Cleaveland, Ohio:

Resulted. That while we should work special in behalf of young men, for the sake of our Ma A curious case occurred last week at Rome, ter's cause, we should be ready to enter upon any He shall open b Resolutions offered by George S. Fox, Esq.

of Philadelphia, Pa. Resolved, That union prayer-meetings and preaching in places where congregations young men can be best obtained, have been graciously blessed, and proved to be so peculia ly adapted to the nature of our organization that this Convention commends them to the

Associations throughout the land. The following resolutions offered by Rev. (Gilchrist, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., were adopt ed at a latter stage in the proceedings, with b

one or two dissenting voices. Resolved, I. That this Convention re-affirm the declaration of the Richmond and Montrey Conventions, that we do not intend that the institution shall take the highest places in o affections or the largest share of our labors. that we hold this organization as auxiliary the Divinely appointed means of grace-CHURCH and the preaching of the Gospel.

2. "That the Associations should, in all case carefully avoid, in their enterprises, anything that might interfere with the duties of member to their respective churches." The business exercises of the Convention

were closed by the adoption of the following of solutions, offered by Prof. Taylor of Cincinnati. Resolved, That it is a subject for deep at humble gratitude to God that so much harmon has prevailed in our deliberations, such unan mity attended our actions, and such Christian love pervaded all our hearts during the session of the Convention.

ORDINATION AT THE "OLD CHAPEL," CLASS COUNTY, VA .- On Sunday, July 17th, Bisho Meade held a special ordination in this venera ble old building, of which he was many year ago, the minister. He admitted Mr Wallace Greene, of Mecklenburg County, Va to the Disconste. Rev. Mr. Walker of chester, preached the ordination sermon from 1 Cor. 4: 1, 2, "Let a man so account of us a of the ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God. Moreover it is required stewards that a man be found faithful." mon was delivered in the usual clear and impo sive manner of the preacher and was very appr priate to the occasion. The candidate was p sented by Rev. Mr. Jones, Rector of the pa ish. Confirmation was then administered three persons, after which the Holy Commuion was celebrated.

The Bishop was solemn and impressive in his address to candidates and congregation. Stand ing then as he did as almost the sole represed chanel, when it was the only Episcopal house of worship for many miles around, his allusion together this was a glorious day for the Chapel" whose doors are now so seldom open ed, save when the mortal remains of a decreebrother or sister are being committed to tomb .-- Southern Churchman.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF VIRGINIA.-W. desire to call the attention of our readers to the notice of the next session of the Virginia The logical Seminary, and especially to the part ulars published respecting the Preparatory ! partment. The success of this feature of the me tution has fully equalled the anticipations who led to its establishment. The claims upon the terest and co-operation of the friends of Theological cal education in our Church have been so force presented, and they speak so sufficiently for the selves, that we need add nothing more in the behalf. We only remind our readers the the Society for the Education of Young Man for the ministry," of which Cassius F. Le esq., Agent, has incurred the responsibility supporting the young men in this department and needs a great increase of its funds for the purpose. Many young men, who have the di-position and the qualifications for usefulness which would lead them to the ministry, have not the means to acquire the necessary educe tion .- Southern Churchman.

884 84 575 1944 19 PS WITH 1886.